## **MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS**

	INJURY INTENT							
INJURY CAUSE	Intentional					Total	Percent	Crude
	Uninten- tional	Self- inflicted	Assault	Undeter- mined	Other & Legal <sup>1</sup>	Number	of Total	Rate per 100,000 <sup>2</sup>
Cut/pierce	126	108	78	<11	0	<323	2.7	4.7
Drowning/submersion	<11	0	0	<11		<11		
Fall	4,707	<11	0	<11		4,714	40.5	70.9
Fire/burn	70	<11	<11	<11		75	0.6	1.1
Fire/flame	21	0	0	<11		<32	0.2	0.3
Hot object/substance	49	<11	<11	0		52	0.4	0.8
Firearm	<11	0	34	<11	0	41	0.4	0.6
Machinery	28					28	0.2	0.4
Natural/Environmental	279	0		<11		<290	2.4	4.2
Dog bites	42	0		0		42	0.4	0.6
Other bites & stings	168	0		0		168	1.4	2.5
All other (e.g. extreme cold)	69	0		<11		<80	0.6	1.1
Overexertion	312					312	2.7	4.7
Poisoning	567	306	0	136	0	1,009	8.7	15.2
Struck by, against	351		138		<11	<500	4.2	7.4
Suffocation	52	<11	<11	0		58	0.5	0.9
Transport-related Injuries	851	0	0	<11		<862	7.3	12.8
Motor vehicle traffic-related	607	0	0	<11		<618	5.2	9.1
Occupant	406					406	3.5	6.1
Motorcyclist	51					51	0.4	0.8
Pedal cyclist	28					28	0.2	0.4
Pedestrian	89					89	0.8	1.3
Other person	<11					<11		
Unspecified	31					31	0.3	0.5
Pedal cyclist, other	135					135	1.2	2.0
Pedestrian, other	<11					<11		
Transportation, other	99					99	0.9	1.5
Other-specified & classifiable	455	<11	40	<11	0	497	4.3	7.5
Human bites	<11		<11			15	0.1	0.2
Non-powder gun (BB, pellet)	<11	0	0	<11	0	<11		
Other specified & classifiable	447	<11	31	0	0	<489	4.1	7.2
Other specified, not classifiable	180	15	52	<11	<11	258	2.2	3.9
Unspecified	650	<11	33	<11	<11	689	5.9	10.4
Adverse effects <sup>3</sup>						69	0.6	1.0
Cause and Intent are not provided						4,518	38.8	68.0
TOTALS <sup>4</sup>	8,642	440	379	163	<11	14,217	122.2	213.9
RATE BY INTENT/per 100,000	130.0	6.6	5.7	2.5				

Source: Massachusetts Outpatient Observation Stays Database, Center for Health Information and Analysis (CHIA)

- \*All CHIA data sets are based on a fiscal year. The numbers provided here are based on fiscal year: October 1, 2011 September 30, 2012 and
- will be different than numbers generated through the Department's query based system MassCHIP.
- 1 Legal Intervention includes injuries resulting from police actions and operations of war.
- 2 Rates are not calculated on counts of less than five. Rates that are based on counts less than twenty may be unstable. Rates provided here are not age-adjusted and may differ slightly from other department publications.
- 3 Adverse Effects can be related to medical and surgical care procedures, or to the use of therapeutic substances (including allergic reactions).
- 4 Totals do no include subcategory counts. Total percent is presented here as 100% but may be slightly less or more due to rounding.
- —This database contains cases admitted to a hospital bed for "observation," these cases are not included in the Massachusetts Hospital Discharge Database.
- —An injury-related "observation" case is defined as any case having an ICD9-CM Nature of Injury Code of 800-999 assigned to any of the ICD9 diagnosis fields [cases having the following codes are excluded if no other valid ICD9-CM code is assigned: Certain Adverse Effects (995.0-995.4, 995.6,995.7, 995.86, 995.89), Complications of Surgical & Medical Care (996-999), and certain Late Effects (909.3,909.5)].
- —Injury observation cases subsequently dying in the hospital are excluded from this analysis.
- —Only Massachusetts residents with valid MA zip codes are included in this analysis.
- —Population data used to calculate rates are based on 2012 population estimates by the US Census Bureau. Estimated 2010 Massachusetts population is 6,645,303. Rates are per 100.000 residents.
- —Categories and groupings are based on the CDC's "Recommended framework of E-code groupings for presenting injury mortality and morbidity data."
- This framework does not provide for intentionality for certain cause categories as indicated by gray shading.
- —Injury subcategories are italicized.
- —Data were extracted and compiled by the Injury Surveillance Program, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research & Evaluation, MDPH, July 2013